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CBC Newsletter

ISSN No. 0162-7120

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 53 August 2007 Number 4

Join the CBC in Santee as SC Hosts Fall Meeting!

By Marion Clark

Santee in September! What could be better than a fall weekend in the lake country of South Carolina? A fall weekend in the lake country with a hundred of your closest CBC friends!

The 2007 fall meeting of the Carolina Bird Club is scheduled for 28-30 September in Santee, SC. Santee is easily accessed just off I-95 on the south shore of Lake Marion, the largest reservoir in the Carolinas. Meeting headquarters is at the gracious, landmark Clark's Inn, 114 Bradford Boulevard (Exit 98/SC 6 off I-95), in the heart of this Lowcountry resort community. Registration is in the Santee Room, a wonderful venue in which small meetings can be held. Clark's has reserved for the CBC a block of 50 rooms in the annex by the swimming pool. The group rate is $52 per room per night, and you won't believe the ambience! Cut-off date for reservations at the special CBC rate is August 31. Rooms may be available after the 31st, but would be at the prevailing rate. Call 800-531-9658 for reservations at Clark's Inn.

Meals may be eaten at Clark's Restaurant, Santee's finest. However, because of our space requirements, both evening gatherings will be across the street at the Quality Inn & Suites (803-854-2121). A three-entree dinner buffet is planned there for 6:00 p.m. Saturday night at a cost of $19.14 per person with tax and gratuity included, payable with your CBC registration. A cash bar will be available for those wishing to unwind with a cocktail, wine or beer after a great day of birding. For other meals, there are plenty of restaurants in town, including Lone Star Barbeque & Merchantile, selected as #1 in South Carolina for "downhome cooking" by the Columbia State newspaper.

In addition to Clark's & Quality Inns, most major hotel chains are represented in Santee, but are not as close.

Non-birding companions will enjoy fishing, golf, historic touring and outlet shopping. Information on these and other local attractions can be obtained from the hotel front desk, or for your advance planning, check out the offerings at www.santeetourism.com, the official website of Santee's Office of Tourism.

A detailed description of field trips offered is provided elsewhere in this issue. Suffice it to say here that Santee National Wildlife Refuge, just across the lake, is on everybody's Top Ten Birding Hotspots in the Palmetto State. Elliott's Landing, where the first South Carolina and most northern record Snail Kite has been this summer, is likewise on the north shore. Biedler Forest National Audubon Sanctuary, Orangeburg Sod Farms, Congaree National Park and Santee State Park are within an hour's drive. Bear Island on the ACE Basin National Wildlife is a bit farther, but usually worth the trouble, for those who are willing drive some more. All of these sites are excellent for fall migrants. See you in Santee 28-30 September!

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Costa Rica Trip Report
Special Field Trip for the CBC: April 1-13, 2007

By Simon Thompson

Costa Rica is probably most birders' introduction to the tropics. Along with Belize, Trinidad and Panama, Costa Rica is a manageable size with a great selection of both Neotropical and North American birds. This was the second time that the CBC has co-sponsored a Ventures tour to Costa Rica, and I feel that it won't be the last either.

It's always difficult to come up with a list of what was best about another great trip to a very pleasant and bird-filled country. Of course the birds top the bill, with a singing (?) Three-wattled Bellbird that filled the scope, multiple pairs of Resplendent Quetzals, a Crested Owl at its roost in a palm tree, a pair of Black-and-white Owls, Orange-collared Manakins glowing in the forest, nesting Boat-billed Herons, a Sunbittern on its nest, masses of hummingbirds everywhere….. the list could go on and on. Actually, the Crested Owl was voted "bird of the trip" and was even "a lifer for the leader", so that can't be bad.

We started our tour in San Jose, the capital city of this small Central American country, before heading high into the nearby mountains. Our quest this morning was the enigmatic and "must-see" bird of the trip – the Resplendent Quetzal. Our breakfast spot is an almost sure-fire location for this beautiful bird. By lunchtime we had already had scope views- not bad for the first day of the tour. The hummer feeders at nearby Savegre Lodge were alive with activity, from the tiny Volcano and Scintillant Hummers to the giant Magnificent that chased everyone else away.

La Selva Biological Station in the warm and humid Caribbean lowlands was next on our itinerary, and this very birdy spot is always a highlight of every trip to Costa Rica. Once again it was excellent despite the daily rain showers. We were lucky here to see several of the localized Snowy Cotingas, along with the typical selection of Caribbean-slope species. Slightly higher in elevation is Braulio Carillo National Park, an excellent birding spot and for the first time in ages, we saw 2 male Snowcaps on the roadside verbenas. Talking of Braulio, yes, it rained again. Actually it poured, even through our umbrellas as we tried to outlast a deluge. Thankfully before the rain came down, we had our first antswarm experience and several of us stood our ground as the army ants went up and came back down our trouser legs. It was certainly worth it (well, some thought so) for glimpses of Ocellated, Spotted and Bicolored Antbirds. Tanagers were easy to see in fruiting trees along the trails with Black-and-yellow, Emerald and Silver-throated being the most obvious. Our hike down the gravel road at Virgen del Socorro was also tanager-filled (and not muddy as on prior tours) with the highlight being the large, somewhat uncommon Blue-and-yellow Tanager, as well as American Dipper with young and the very enigmatic Torrent Tyrannulet.

The rocky road to Monteverde never seems to improve, so staying there for several days is a real blessing. The preserve in Monteverde is very popular so it's important to be there as soon as it opens in the morning. And by slowly walking the trails here and at the nearby Santa Elena Preserve, we saw more Resplendent Quetzals, Black-faced Solitaire and a great selection of typical highland birds, including a Hermit Warbler. This warbler is quite a rarity this far south in Central America, but Monteverde seems to be where most individuals are seen- probably because this is where the birders are!

Being early April, northbound migrants were passing through in large numbers. The most obvious were the birds of prey with several large kettles of Broad-winged and Swainson's Hawks being seen. Barn, Cliff and Bank Swallows streamed overhead while both Scarlet and Summer Tanagers fed in the fruiting trees. The most abundant migrant had to be Swainson's Thrush- its call note and song were daily sounds in many different habitats throughout the country. Warblers had already started to move out, and the usual blizzards of Tennessee Warblers had been reduced to a steady trickle. However, there were still a few Golden-winged, Wilson's and Kentucky Warblers moving north.

We finished our 2 week tour at the Villa Lapas Hotel

(continued)

CBC Challenge Grant to Benefit the North Carolina Birding Trail Piedmont Trail Guide

By Lena Gallitano

Carolina birders have a great opportunity to help the North Carolina Birding Trail (NCBT) through a CBC challenge grant of up to $5,000. Monies raised through this challenge by December 31, 2007 will help fund publication of the Piedmont Trail Guide that is currently in the development stage and due for release in spring 2008.

Golden LEAF has awarded the NCBT a dollar for dollar matching grant for development and printing of the Piedmont Trail Guide, but release of funds is dependent on the NCBT raising additional funds to meet this match. CBC has generously agreed to assist the NCBT by offering this challenge grant – we hope you will support this project with a donation.

The CBC matching grant offers donors a rare opportunity to turn $1.00 into $4.00 of cash for the NCBT. For each dollar donated, CBC will match it dollar for dollar up to $5,000. This potentially will result in $10,000 that will be matched with another $10,000 from Golden LEAF for a total of $20,000 for the NCBT – a great start on the design and publication of the Piedmont Trail Guide.

With a small donation from each member, we can easily raise $5,000 to meet the CBC challenge. We hope CBC can count on you for a donation! Donations may be mailed to the address below and note "NCBT Challenge Grant" on your check, or can be included with the fall meeting registration by marking the appropriate place on the registration form.

Carolina Bird Club
6325 Falls of the Neuse Road
STE 9 PMB 150
Raleigh, NC 27615

Costa Rica Trip Report (continued)

near Carara Biological Reserve on the Pacific Coast of Costa Rica. This has to be my favorite of the many great birding places in the country.

White-faced Monkeys are easy to see along the trails, but we had to work a lot harder for our Spectacled Antpitta and Black-faced Antthrush; but boy, it is really worth it when these hard-to-see species finally appear.

We finished the tour with just under 400 species of birds, as well as a great selection of mammals, reptiles and amphibians on the tour, including Gray Fox, White-nosed Coati and three species of monkey, two species of poison-dart frogs, plus the normal swarm of butterflies, moths and other insects. Costa Rica really is the perfect all-around nature experience. Why don't you join us on our next Venture down there?

Birding along the La Selva entry road, Costa Rica

North and South Carolina Rare Bird Alert: 704-332-BIRD

Santee Fall Meeting Field Trip Descriptions

Trips 1,4,9,15
Santee National Wildlife Refuge/Bluff Unit: Situated on the north shore of Lake Marion, opposite the town of Santee, this NWR has about 71,000 acres of open water and marsh and about 3,000 acres of uplands. Vast open fields are managed primarily for wintering waterfowl. Wright's Bluff Wildlife Trail, with a short boardwalk, also includes a high observation deck which offers sweeping vistas. Raptors, including Barred Owls and Bald Eagles, are here year-around, as are numerous Wood Ducks. The Bluff Unit is especially good for migrating shorebirds and passerines. Top Ten SC Birding Hotspot!

Trip 19
Santee National Wildlife Unit/Cuddo, Dingle Pond, Pine Island Units: This area is more inaccessible and much less popular than Bluff (above), but usually has the best birding on the refuge. Dingle Pond is a Carolina Bay (pocosin) which is filled with water throughout the year, and swampy woodlands and upland pines are elsewhere. Red-cockaded Woodpeckers, Bachman's Sparrows, migrating shorebirds, warblers and other songbirds should be present. Expect to do some walking, but the pay-off is great. Along with the above, a Top Ten SC Birding Hotspot!

Trips 6, 18
Congaree National Park: This relatively new park on the north side of the Congaree River downstream from Columbia protects 22,000 acres of giant bottomland hardwoods, a significant floodplain, and upland pine forests. According to the National Park Service, this is "the largest remnant of old-growth floodplain forest remaining on the continent." Congaree Swamp is an International Biosphere Reserve and a Globally Important Bird Area. You may see any bird species associated with these pristine habitats, notables being Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, and possible lingering Prothonotary and Swainson's Warbler. Another Top Ten SC Birding Hotspot!

Trip 10
Santee State Park: This 2,400 acre state park on the south side of Lake Marion features a fishing pier with a sweeping view of the lake, from which you may see gulls, wading birds, Anhingas, Osprey and Bald Eagles. All species of woodpeckers found in South Carolina, including Red-cockaded, are in the park, along with many owls. A 1.5 mile trail from the picnic grounds leads through typical southern mixed hardwoods, with attendant bird species possible. Fall is the best season for birding here, since many migrating warblers are present.

Trips 2, 12
Beidler Forest Audubon Sanctuary: The Nature Conservancy and National Audubon teamed to preserve nearly 13,000 acres of bald cypress-tupelo in Four Holes Swamp. The magnificent old-growth forest there is accessed by a 1.75-mile boardwalk into the heart of this ancient swamp. Expect birds of the deep woods, especially migrating warblers.

Trip 8
Elliott's Landing Vicinity: Elliott's Crawfish Farm near the north shore of Lake Marion achieved ornithology fame by hosting the first South Carolina and farthest north record of a Snail Kite this past summer! Even if that species is not still there, the area has other attractions – like wading birds, ducks, Barred Owls, many Yellow-crowned Night Herons, migrating warblers and other passerines. This mostly-driving tour also may include close-by Manchester State Forest and Poinsett State Park.

Trips 3,5,11,16
Orangeburg Sod Farm: Arguably the best inland location in the state for migrating shorebirds like Pectoral and Least Sandpiper, and maybe even a rarity like American Golden-plover in late September! These trips are expected to fill quickly; and it is first come, first served for the 15 places on each outing.

Trip 17
Woods Bay State Natural Area: This 1,500-acre state property embraces one of the most spectacular and least disturbed Carolina Bays on the coastal plain between Delaware and north Florida. A half-mile trail winds around an old millpond before leading into the bay itself via a quarter-mile boardwalk through an outstanding bald cypress-tupelo forest.

(continued)

Santee Fall Meeting Field Trip Schedule and Registration Form

28 September

Friday 1/2 Day Morning Trips
#1 Santee National Wildlife Refuge (Bluff)
#2 Beidler Forest Audubon Sanctuary
#3 Orangeburg Sod Farm

Friday 1/2 Day Afternoon Trips
#4 Santee National Wildlife Refuge (Bluff)
#5 Orangeburg Sod Farm

Friday All Day Trips
#6 Congaree National Park
#7 Old Santee Canal State Park
#8 Elliott's Landing Vicinity

Indicate your field trip choices by placing the number to the left of the trip(s) you select in the boxes on the registration form on page 9.

29 September

Saturday 1/2 Day Morning Trips
#9 Santee National Wildlife Refuge (Bluff)
#10 Santee State Park
#11 Orangeburg Sod Farm
#12 Beidler Forest Audubon Sanctuary
#13 Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve
#14 Congaree River Bottomlands

Saturday 1/2 Day Afternoon Trips
#15 Santee National Wildlife Refuge (Bluff)
#16 Orangeburg Sod Farm
#17 Woods Bay State Natural Area

Saturday All Day Trips
#18 Congaree National Park
#19 Santee NationalWildlife Refuge (Cuddo)
#20 ACE Basin/Bear Island WMA

Santee Fall Meeting Field Trip Descriptions (continued)

Another half-hour walk along an unmarked, but easily followed, trail leads into very different ecosystems: mature oak-hickory woods and a pine plantation surrounded by birdy brush and briars. Warblers and sparrows are abundant, especially in fall.

Trip 7
Old Santee Canal State Park: Built between 1793 and 1800, the Old Santee Canal connected the Santee and Cooper Rivers, a distance of 22 miles, and operated for 50 years until shut down by drought and burgeoning railroad transportation. There are three miles of trail and boardwalks along canal banks, woods and the swamps of Biggin Creek; open fields and live oak areas surround the parking lot. Consequently, look for wading birds, osprey, lingering Painted Buntings, as well as migrating warblers and sparrows.

Trip 20
ACE Basin NWR/Bear Island WMA: Although this excursion involves a 1.5-hour drive each way, the payoff is well worth it! Bear Island provides some of the most exciting birding in the state, year-around. It is always good for Bald Eagles, Great Horned Owls, Wood Storks, ibises, herons and marsh birds; it can be good for shorebirds in spring and fall. Hundreds of Mottled Ducks are residents, and thirteen Roseate Spoonbills were on Mary's Pond last September. It seems that almost anything is possible! A Top Ten SC Birding Spot!

Trip 13
Congaree Creek Heritage Preserve: These bluffs rise some 200 feet above the river, you have a dramatic view of the old growth forest canopy below. This is a good place to see soaring birds - Anhingas, Wood Storks, migrating raptors and more - often flying below you. On the bluffs look for species associated with open Long-leaf Pine forest, including Red-cockaded Woodpecker and Bachman's Sparrow.

Trip 14
Congaree River Bottomlands: Along the Old State Road which ran from Charleston to Asheville, and north to the Congaree River, is one of the best places in central SC for birds. In late September there should be numerous migrating raptors, sparrows and warblers.

Inland Shorebirding in the Carolinas

By Steve Shultz

As this edition of the Newsletter reaches you, millions of Arctic, prairie, and northern coastal nesting shorebirds will be winging their way south along ancient routes to wintering locations in the southern United States, Central America, and even the southern part of South America. For some of these incredible creatures, like the Upland Sandpiper and Buff-breasted Sandpiper, life is spent in an "endless summer" where days are always long and temperatures moderate. No less spectacular is the familiar Sanderling, flying from Carolina beaches to breeding grounds in the high arctic before returning again. After all, what would a visit to a Carolina beach be without sighting the wind-up-toy-like activities of this surf-loving sandpiper?

For those of us who do not live along the immediate coast, shorebird migration, one of the most protracted fall migrations of any bird family, may go relatively unnoticed. But given the right set of conditions, inland shorebirding in the Carolinas can be quite rewarding, especially during the peak August through October timeframe. The trick to finding numbers and diversity of shorebirds in the fall season is locating appropriate resting and feeding habitat. Often transitory, this type of habitat may include wet, short-grass fields flooded by late summer thunderstorms or the remains of tropical systems, mudflats exposing by dropping lake levels, and river bars and flats.

Pectoral, Least, Upland and Buff-breasted Sandpipers and American Golden and Black-bellied Plovers are often sought after species at sod farms and other similar habitat throughout North and South Carolina. The season for the "grasspipers", as some members of this group are often collectively known, begins in mid to late July with the arrival of Upland Sandpipers. "Uppies" are rare to uncommon in most areas, but may be found with regularity at favored locations such as the Wilmington, NC airport (ILM), Super Sod Farms in Orangeburg, SC and Hendersonville, NC, and less frequently in the fields near the detention center adjacent to the Cherry Hospital in Goldsboro, NC, among others. Any large sod farm may produce this species, especially after recent rains.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper, a much sought after fall migrant, favors the same locations and habitat as the Upland Sandpiper (though not recorded often at ILM or Cherry Hospital), but is more often found later in the season, with late-August to mid-September being the best time to look. "Buffies" are often seen singly, but I was once treated to the sight of eighteen of these golden shorebirds wheeling over my head at Falls Lake, NC.

American Golden Plovers are frequently later migrants than the Buff-bellied and Upland Sandpiper, though at certain times all three have been seen together in the Carolinas. The American Golden Plover may be seen most regularly from September through early-October, and caution should be taken to exclude the similar looking Black-bellied Plover, which is seen inland in small numbers throughout the migration period.

Often the most common species in short-grass habitats, Pectoral and Least Sandpipers may sometimes be seen in daily numbers exceeding one hundred.

While moist short-grass habitats are among the most permanent habitats, at least during the fall season, mudflats exposed by drawn-down lakes and ponds may provide some of the most exciting inland shorebirding.

Lakes, and especially municipal or regional reservoirs, are often at their lowest levels during the late summer. While this can be exasperating for boaters, who constantly have to worry about damaged propellers and bent skegs, the conditions can be exciting for birders.

An August morning at an expansive Piedmont mudflat can result in sighting of more than a dozen species of shorebird, and scores to hundreds of birds. Mudflats often form in the shallower sections of lakes, usually in areas farthest from the dams. Often these areas are along tributary creeks, such as New Hope and Morgan Creeks at Jordan Lake (central NC) and Ellerbee Creek at Falls Lake (north of Raleigh-Durham). Access to the emergent flats can be a challenge, as they are often difficult to approach by boat due to shallow water, and many are not near water access points,

(continued)

which are more likely to be found in deeper water. Fortunately the same conditions that create the flats often allow for pedestrian access via the recently exposed shoreline. The walks to some of these flats can be long, especially in the summer heat, so take plenty of water and plan for an early morning or late afternoon visit. The locations of productive flats change from year to year, and even from day to day within the migration season. Local birders are often the best source of information on location and access to mudflats at your nearby lakes. Carolinabirds, the internet e-mail group, often has messages detailing conditions, access, and sightings during years of favorable water levels.

Lake flats can attract most any shorebird that has been recorded in the Carolinas, from rarities such as Ruff to the more common species. Commonly located birds may include: Pectoral, Western, Least, Semipalmated, and Stilt Sandpipers, Dunlin, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Short-billed Dowitcher (with an occasional Long-billed making an appearance), Semipalmated and Black-bellied Plovers, and more. Less common sightings may include White-rumped and Baird's Sandpipers, Wilson's Phalarope, Red Knot, and Sanderling, among others.

When birding lake mudflats it is often important to remember that birds tend to congregate on or near recently exposed mud. As water levels drop, once productive areas may dry up, literally and figuratively, as birds move to better feeding areas. The variety and number of birds changes day by day, with events such as weather fronts and local thunderstorms acting as contributing factors. Inland shorebirding can be especially exciting just after a storm passes through the area, and I've been reminded more than once how amazing it is that so many birds are flying overhead when some of them are forced to the ground where they can be seen.

As shorebirding at lakes is largely dependent on water levels, it is convenient to know at what point one can begin to expect birds to appear. For example, in my "neck of the woods" I can expect to find mudflats, and hopefully birds, at Jordan Lake (Chatham County, NC) when water levels drop to or below 214.0 feet above sea level. At Falls Lake (Durham and Wake County, NC) birds begin to appear at water levels around 250.1, and if water levels approach 248.5, I might have to take a vacation day, because conditions are prime for shorebirds. Finding out the current level of your local lake or reservoir is often as simple as checking the daily newspaper or checking the internet. Most Piedmont reservoirs are managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which posts daily information including water level information.

River bars and flats can be productive for shorebirds as well, with some of the large waterways reliable year after year. Access to the sandy bars, spits, and flats can be problematic though, and birders may have to rely on public access points that provide viewing of a relatively small portion of river. Birders with access to boats may have more luck as they can traverse longer sections of river and explore more remote areas.

Speaking of boats, kayaks and canoes can be especially handy forms of transportation when mudflats appear at your local lake. Relatively lightweight and easy to maneuver, many draw only inches of water and allow birders close access to birds. Birds that might flush at 50 yards from a birder on foot may allow close study and photography from mere feet from a birder seated in a small watercraft.

Here's hoping for wet sod farms, low lake levels and lots of shorebirds!

Birding Falls Lake by Kayak

Carolina Bird Club Executive Committee Members Named

In addition to great birding and fellowship at the Hendersonville, North Carolina Spring Meeting, attendees confirmed the election of several incoming Executive Committee members.

Steve Patterson of Lancaster, South Carolina begins serving the first of two consecutive one-year terms as President. Steve assumes leadership of the Club from Stephen Harris whose term ended this spring. Stephen's efforts during his Presidency are greatly appreciated, especially considering that he and his wife Dana, our Headquarters Secretary, moved to Bloomingdale, Illinois during his term. Stephen completed his term as President, spending a great deal of vacation and personal time traveling to North and South Carolina for CBC related events.

Taylor Piephoff of Charlotte, North Carolina begins serving a single three-year term as Vice President, taking the reins from Simon Thompson. The Exeeutive Committee includes three Vice Presidents, with one term ending each calendar year.

Lucy Quintilliano, also from Charlotte, assumes outgoing Committee member Gail Lankford's seat as NC Member-at-Large. This position is for two two-year terms.

Lena Gallitano of Raleigh, North Carolina fills the other open NC Member-at-Large position, taking the seat vacated by Kim Hortsman.

The voting component of the Executive Committee consists of a President, three Vice Presidents (one from Western North Carolina, one from Eastern North Carolina and one from South Carolina), Secretary, Treasurer, four North Carolina Members-at-Large (2 each from the western and eastern portions of the state), and two South Carolina Members-at-Large.

Ex Officio, or non-voting, members of the Committee include the Editor of the *Chat*, Editor of the CBC website, Editor of the *Newsletter*, the Immediate Past President, and the Headquarters Secretary.

The Executive Committee is responsible for many duties including the administrative tasks related to the operation of the Club, ensuring the Club's activities follow the guidelines set forth in the By-Laws, and planning and operation of the three annual meetings as well as bonus in and out of state trips.

Members interested in contacting members of the Executive Committee can find up-to-date telephone numbers and e-mail addresses in the Member Services Section of the CBC website: www.carolinabirdclub.org

Speakers for the Santee Fall Meeting Announced

We are most fortunate to have Laurel Barnhill, bird conservation coordinator with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), speak Friday night September 28th on the work of the Painted Bunting Observation Team of the Carolinas, in which project she collaborates with Jamie Rotenberg of UNC-Wilmington. Laurel came to South Carolina in 2005 from a similar position in Arkansas, where she was heavily involved in the Ivory-billed Woodpecker search.

On Saturday the 29th, Laurel's predecessor in the SCDNR and immediate past South Carolina Vice-president of the CBC, John Cely, will present "Birds of Ecuador" from his fantastic, "Enduro Birding" trip to South America last winter (419 species!). John's legacy in South Carolina is the recovery of the Swallow-tailed Kite and Red-cockaded Woodpecker populations in this state. In retirement he is working with the Congaree Land Trust to save wildlife in the Congaree/Wateree/Upper Santee Basin (COWASEE), which includes most of our field trip sites at this meeting.

CBC Announces Bonus Field Trip to Ridge Junction, NC

Ridge Junction on the Blue Ridge Parkway Wednesday September 12, 2007

Trip Leaders: Dwayne Martin (redxbill@gmail.com) & Lori Owenby (loriowenby@charter.net)

Limit: 15 Cost: $10

Join us for a day of fall migration birding at one of the best spots along the southern North Carolina Blue Ridge Parkway. Ridge Junction Overlook can be an amazing place during fall migration. Hundreds and sometimes even thousands (yes, thousands) of birds pour over this gap each day during late summer and early fall. Anything from warblers to tanagers and orioles to thrushes could be seen here. Some views can be amazingly close. Bring a bagged lunch or you can eat at the restaurant at Mt. Mitchell State Park. Also, bring a jacket and sunscreen, as mornings can be surprisingly cool and afternoons warm. A lawn chair will also be helpful since there is very little walking on this trip and the birds tend to come to you. The trip will meet at 6:15 a.m. at the Folk Art Center on the Blue Ridge Parkway. Please e-mail the trip leaders before sending your registration to ensure there is space available.

CBC Santee Meeting and Bonus Trip Registration Form

Name(s) _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Day Phone _____ Evening phone _____ Email _____

I am enclosing $_____ for the following:

Fall Meeting Registration (Member)	____ x $15	= $_____
Fall Meeting Registration (Non-member)	____ x $20	= $_____
Saturday Buffet Dinner @ Santee	____ x $19.14	= $_____
Ridge Junction Bonus Trip	____ x $10	= $_____
NCBT Donation		$_____

Field Trip Sign-Up	1st Choice	2nd Choice
Friday		
Saturday		

Meeting registration at the door costs $25. Payment for CBC bonus trips is required in advance.

Club policy requires all field trip participants to comply with the field trip leader's assessment and requests concerning the physical ability of each participant to make or complete the trip. Bonus trips are only open to members.

I release and discharge (and will not make a claim against) Carolina Bird Club for injury, death, or property damage arising from my participation at this meeting and/or Club field trips. This release of liability is entered into on behalf of all members of my family, including all minors accompanying me. I certify that I am the parent or legal guardian of any such minors and that I am over 18 years of age.

Signature _____ Date _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club and send to: CBC, 353 Montabello, Bloomingdale, IL 60108

☐ Please update my address or other contact information as listed above

New Members

Mary and Mack Ballard
Trent Woods, NC

Debbie Birnley
Statesville, NC

Nancy Casey
Asheville, NC

Judith Hurley
Chapin, SC

Douglas Mar
Black Mountain, NC

Mike McCurdy
Flat Rock, NC

Vic Neese
Columbia, SC

Edmund Taylor, Jr.
Marshall, NC

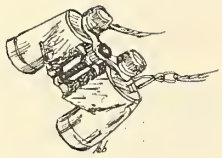
Hein Wijma
Durham, NC

Harry & Hallie Wilson
Zebulon, NC

David and Nancy Kilpatrick
Pinehurst, NC

Deceased Member:

Charles Chapin
Charleston, SC



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Upcoming CBC Meetings

Georgetown, SC Winter 2008
Whispering Pines, NC Spring 2008

CBC Board Members

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SCBirder@earthlink.net
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John Ennis, Leland, NC
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Website Editor, Kent Fiala, Hillsborough, NC
Editor of *CBC Newsletter*, Steven Shultz
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Submission deadlines are due the 1st of January, March, May, July, September, and November.
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Rare Bird Alert: 704-332-BIRD
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